

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for—
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.
MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.
MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit \$1 cts. per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$15 per annum postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be sent as not later than 1 p.m.
Few advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong. Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

TRADING WITH GERMANS IN CHINA

From Shanghai the news comes to-day, the "Times" of 17th ultimo says, that the British community in China are at last taking definite steps, both mercantile and social, for separating themselves from their German connections. Our Correspondents in China have called attention more than once to the anomalous position existing there between British and German trading firms, and to the apparent uncertainty of British policy as to the severance of commercial relations with the German traders in this neutral country. To judge by a letter published on Saturday in Manchester by a "member of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce" who "presumes" that he "can trade with a German in New York, though the goods may be for German consumption," and asks why, therefore, he should not continue to trade with a German in China, when he knows the goods are for Chinese consumption, some odd notions seem to linger in our old citadel of Free Trade even after the Lusitania lesson. It is much to be regretted that in Manchester, who for many years have been far too lax in employing German rather than British agents, may require some energy and enterprise for its solution, but the time has come for tackling it.

Dr H. Frisson, of Shanghai, has just returned from Paris to his field hospital, having recovered from a serious attack of epidemic poisoning, to which two of his assistants have succumbed. He volunteered for service with the French army on the outbreak of war.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: \$1.25 and \$3.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
Forgings Castings and Repairs
PUMPS INJECTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES
SHIPPED TO ORDER
Write for Prices
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
Sole Agents for KELVIN MOTORS.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

PEAS TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 8.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.10 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the times stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office—No Season ticket will be issued until payment thereof has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.
General Managers.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.
Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.
The price is yen 5 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.
Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.
The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.
It is a Good Advertising Medium.
Many influential papers of the world, noticed this work in the highest terms.
For example, The Daily Mail says:—
"Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr Kurita is a skilful editor and has done his work well."
WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN PUBLISHING OFFICE,
No. 6, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho, Kojimachi-Tokyo.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

Commission Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

HOTELS

KINGSCLEERE HOTEL, HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the HUI district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms. Telephones and Electric Fans. Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout. Telephone No. 1192. Cable Address, "Sachala." A.B.C. Code 6th Ed. Hongkong, September 1, 1906, 1208

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
A.L. Electric Traction Pass Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings. European Baths and Sanitary Fixings. Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA." FRANK L. COOTE, Manager.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes. Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware, Crockery Ware. Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits. Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors. Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description. All goods sold at reasonable prices. The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.
SUP. PAT POO STREET. TEL. No. 1406. CANTON and No. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road and No. 120, Connaught Road Central. Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE LISTED THE NAMES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1913.

Authorized Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid up Capital £2,477,500
II—Fire Funds 3,899,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds 16,138,160
Sinking Fund Account 38,513
£29,561,568
Revenue Fire Branch 2,567,158
Life and Annuity 1,973,259
Branches 1,973,259
Revenue Marine Department 222,572
Other Receipts 450,173
£5,233,519
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF 'HONGKONG' LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS. Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

• DRAVING DOCK 737' x 88' x 34' Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 1,000 tons displacement providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN L. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P. As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 512.

The Best Meals in Hongkong.

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.
5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65° The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Eight Hours From Manila, Rail or Auto
Bracing Climate in the Pine Country of Northern Luzon
The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, climate, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates for Prolonged Stays

BENQUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors.—Cable Address: "BECOMR."

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

and GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA OAK

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone 1131. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.

Boat Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day Net.

Telegraph Ad: "Peak Hotel." P.O. PEDESTAL Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL—most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Docks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

For further particulars apply to the Manager.

Telephone 187. Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1823

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Pieces, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 8 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 452.

Shipping Office, 10, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K's.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavor, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever. Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specialty Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENGLAND

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY (HARTS)

ROSE'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILOR
IN THE COLONY.Disc
Bisc.No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(FLOOR STOPS)
ESTABLISHED 1860.THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIP BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Cokes for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FIREBRICKS

FIRECLAY,

STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Tel. Address: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

Such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPE-

CTUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

C. ENO, LL.D., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMAKUTA, SAKO,
SHINNEW, and KAMİYAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKITO, and OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.Tel. Address for above: IWASAKI.
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
CoMANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Bernice Co
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

KWONG HING CHONG & CO.

No. 70, Wellington Street,
HONGKONG.

LADIES TAILORS

GENERAL DRAPERS

DEALERS IN

SILK Laces, Embroidery, Fancy and Piece
Goods, also Manufacture Ladies and
Children Underwear, Blouse Shirts and
Gent's Shirts made to order in the latest
Style.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

PRICES MODERATE.

Hongkong, May 29, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER & CHEESE.

The following prices approved by
the Food Committee will come into
force on and after 24th May, 1915.

Dairy Butter..... \$1.10 per lb.

Dairymaid Butter... \$1.00 ..

Buttercup Butter... 90 ..

Pastry Butter..... 80 ..

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

Office

FELUCCA
CIGARETTES
BEAR THIS HALL MARK
OF DISTINCTION
No. 33
IS THE MOST POPULAR

THE ALLEGED SEDITION
CASE.

TRIAL OF A SHANGHAI EDITOR.

(Continued from yesterday's issue).

Mr. A. W. Stirling, printing manager of the "Shanghai Mercury," Ltd., repeated the evidence given by him in the lower court. In answer to Mr. Ellis, witness said he told the foreman that he wanted to see all leader copy before it appeared. The article in question was afterwards seen by a higher authority in the "Mercury" office.

In re-examination witness said he read the article and, on instructions, passed it on to the higher authority.

Mr. H. Phillips, H.M.'s Vice-Consul, said that references to the Japanese demands appeared in the public press in January, and public attention was paid to them in China in the shape of public meetings, some of which were suppressed. On 15th May there was considerable public unrest regarding the reports which had appeared in the papers, and the Municipal Council and police took steps in the matter, and there were prosecutions in the Mixed Court. Leaders were also distributed by Chinese and an official proclamation was issued by the Consular Body and the Special Envoy for Foreign Affairs. A boycott was started in March, and was still proceeding.

Cross-examined—Witness would regard the "National Review" as a newspaper written in English to set forth the Chinese view. There had been no complaints of anything written by the defendant from the Chinese or Japanese Governments.

In answer to Mr. Wilkinson witness said he had no knowledge as to whether the paper was subsidised.

This was all the evidence for the prosecution.

Mr. Ellis said he would not address the jury in opening, except to state that the defendant would endeavour to satisfy the fact and the jury that the words of the article were not seditious.

Defendant then gave evidence, and said he was by profession a schoolmaster, being a graduate of the Victoria University of Manchester and of the University of Leeds. He came here in 1904 as headmaster of the Public School for Chinese. Two years later he resigned, and joined the "Shanghai Mercury" as assistant editor. He remained there about a year and was afterwards transferred to the "Shanghai Times" by Mr. Clark, who had at that time an interest in that paper. He wrote leading articles on local and political affairs. In 1908 he joined the "National Review" as acting editor and afterwards became editor. The paper was then partly Chinese and partly foreign owned. Since January 1914 the paper had been owned by Chinese. In the articles he had written he had tried to put forward what he described as the "reasonable Chinese point of view." He wrote the articles of the 8th and 15th May and took full responsibility for them. The "National Review" circulated chiefly amongst Chinese who could read English; foreigners in China, people from St. Helena to Jamaica, and each side of those places.

Mr. Ellis—You have heard the charge made against you?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Ellis—Do you consider that the article complained of is in your opinion seditious?

Witness—Certainly not, or else I should not have written it.

Mr. Ellis—What was the feeling that prompted you to write that article?

Witness—From conversations with Chinese friends I felt that at a very critical moment my countrymen

had let the Chinese in, had betrayed their ultimate interests or at least had betrayed the trust the Chinese people had in the British Government. I was exceedingly disappointed and the sense of disappointment urged me to write this article in this strain.

In cross-examination Mr. Wilkinson asked witness if the Shanghai Mercury management did not draw his attention to the fact that his leading articles etc. were tending to lead him into trouble.

Witness replied in the negative. The Editor-in-Chief of the "Mercury," in the course of an ordinary conversation, told him he was tending on the horns of the Japanese, and witness quite understood why he (the Editor-in-Chief) should say what he did.

Mr. Wilkinson—Apart from any question of pleasing or displeasing the Japanese, did not Mr. Clark call your attention to the fact that you were liable to get your paper into trouble from the violence of your leading articles?

Witness—Never.

Mr. Wilkinson—Can you explain why your are in Court, and why your leading articles were subject to a sort of censorship?

Witness—I never heard of that fact until it was stated in the police court. I might correct myself on one point. On the day when my office was searched before the search was made, I got a letter from Mr. Clark stating that, on account of certain circumstances, he would not print anything that appeared to him to be seditious or likely to lead them into legal proceedings.

Mr. Wilkinson—And that written intimation was entirely a bolt from the blue?

Witness—That was the first I heard of it.

In further answer to Mr. Wilkinson, witness said his articles represented his own view, and not the view of Chinese. His paper was likely to be quoted as an authority; it was quoted week by week in the native press.

Mr. Wilkinson—And your paper would continue whether it paid or not?

Witness—Certainly not.

The excitement in China on the Japanese question began at the beginning of February and increased slowly till about the 29th March. Witness's information on which he based his articles came from Journalists, and was first, not second, hand information. He did not say in the article that Britain had deceived China; there was a great difference between betraying China and betraying the trust of the Chinese people. The Chinese had a certain amount of confidence in the British Government, and that confidence appeared to be misplaced. The article complained of was the consummation of a long series of articles which he was quite within his province in writing it. His object in writing it was to place on record the intense feeling of disappointment of himself and a large number of Chinese that at the last moment Great Britain did not put her veto, or at any rate exercise a moderate influence, on her ally. The article was written a full week after the delivery of the ultimatum.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, who described himself as "a gentleman at large," said he had occupied many important positions, and was at present occupied with literary pursuits. He had read the article complained of several times, carefully, and the impression conveyed in his mind was that so far from doing harm it would do good. This was apart from the wording of the article, which he did not approve of. The article would certainly not produce an ill effect if translated into Chinese. While he strongly disapproved of the wording of the article, the effect would be beneficial between China and Great Britain.

Similar evidence was given by Mr. Wong Quincey, a Chinese Journalist holding a degree of the London University, and by Dr. Wang Chung-hui, who had been called to the Bar of England and who was formerly Minister of Justice in Peking.

This was all the evidence for the defence, and the case was adjourned until the next day.

The trial was continued on the 15th inst.

In his address to the jury Mr. Ellis said he had undertaken a very responsible task, but he thought he would be able to satisfy them that the charge had not been made out. He would ask them to weigh the evidence very carefully. They were not only men of common sense and men of the world but they were also men of education, and in the course of that education they had heard of the words "Liberty of free speech" and "Liberty of the Press." These words in themselves had a very deep meaning, and he had no hesitation in saying that in those words were centred very great and very precious privileges of British subjects, and he (counsel) must admit that when their laws protected those privileges that protection was only afforded to them when they used their powers with discretion and in a proper manner. Nobody would admit that more readily than his client. It was for the jury to say whether his client had made proper use of those privileges, or whether, in his folly, he had abused them. It was incumbent on counsel to satisfy them as well as he could say that the words contained in the article of the 15th May were not seditious, that was, that the words were not calculated to produce the effect alleged.

Mr. Ellis then read to the jury a passage from Archibald's Criminal Pleading, which he asked them to bear in mind in considering their verdict. The law which dealt with the kind of defence which defendant had put up did not allow the defendant, as part of his defence, to satisfy them as to the truth of the allegations. Justification was no defence, and therefore the defendant had to fall back upon one of two things—to deny that he wrote the seditious words, or, if he did write them, that they were not seditious. In this case defendant had admitted that he was the author of the article in question and took sole responsibility for it. In considering that article, counsel asked the jury not to come to any hasty conclusion with regard to it, because he submitted that, although the words used were in certain parts strong—and he was obliged to admit that fact because it was testified to yesterday by Dr. Wu Ting-fang, who said he felt that the words used were strong and he emphasised that point. If he (Mr. Ellis) was not mistaken, the duty of the jury was to go further than that; they had not only to be satisfied with the strong language used but they had to satisfy themselves that those words were words calculated to bring about the results which had been detailed by "the Crown."

Referring to the evidence, Mr. Ellis said that Mr. Stirling had fairly and clearly told them that the article was apparently, so far as counsel could gather, read by him superficially, but before it actually found itself in print it was submitted to a higher authority. That was a fact which the jury should take into consideration and weigh. If the article was calculated to produce the results alleged to have passed the review of those who did pass it? There was no doubt that the article was strong in terms, but in reading it, and before they came to any conclusion, the jury ought to bear in mind exactly what defendant had said in explanation. He had told them that for a long time he had been associated with many Chinese with whom he had discussed political questions of a controversial character, and as a consequence of that he had got to feel that there were certain political Chinese questions of a controversial character which it was well should be put before the English speaking public for their consideration. He had also told them that he had been expressing those views for some time—and counsel thought, up to the article in question, they had been expressed in a reasonable and sensible way—and he felt that his views had not been appreciated and he was suffering, when he wrote the article, a grave disappointment of the way China had been treated by the powers, and the way in which her interests—political, commercial and financial—had been, so to speak, disregarded by the powers. That, he explained, was the motive that promoted him to write the article. In cross-examination defendant gave a reasonable explanation as to why he wrote the article, and admitted, on receipt of later information, that he was mistaken.

After referring to the article itself and other articles quoted in evidence, Mr. Ellis said his friend had attempted to suggest that defendant had received full warning of his conduct—warning from Mr. J. D. Clark, and threats that if he did not stop all this nonsense they would not print his paper and all that kind of thing.

(Continued on page 3.)

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

OWING to the increased cost of Manufacture, etc., it has been decided to raise the Price of ICE to 1½ cents per lb. as from 1st July next.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 19, 1915. 539

"BRITANIA"

(Vegetarian Scientific)

GENTLEMEN wishing to subscribe for the above Review, please write to the Undersecretary, Press—10 shillings per annum paid in advance.

F. S. de SOUZA,
56, Peel Street,
Hongkong, June 19, 1915. 539

IMPERIAL RUSSIAN CONSULATE,
CANTON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in order to prevent the penetration of enemies goods into Russia, all goods shipped thereto should be accompanied by

1. A Russian Consular Certificate of Origin, or
2. A Certificate of Origin issued by local Chamber of Commerce and attested at the Russian Consulate, or
3. Invoices signed by the head of the shipping firm and containing a clear statement of the origin of goods, such invoices also to be attested at the Russian Consulate.

A. OSTROVERKHOV,
H.I.R.M.'s Consular General.
Canton, 18th June, 1915. 532



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Provost Marshal, Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, complexion and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes to the Provost Marshal at Head Quarters Office between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Daily. Hongkong, January 26, 1915. 72

MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR

EXHIBIT at their ART GALLERY

Alexandra Buildings,

For 10 Days Only,

FORTY-FIVE SELECTED
PICTURESby
E. KATO.

An inspection is cordially invited.

KOMOR & KOMOR.

Hongkong, June 8, 1915. 500

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Fig. Iron and
Foundry Castings, General Store-
keepers and Shipbuilders. Nos. 35 and
37, HING LOOKE STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 6, 1915.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE ALEXANDRA LIFE Cannot be
Bitten, it is Baked, for Baked
Cakes, Confectionery, Meats with Vices &
Liquors.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF
THE WAR.THE DARDANELLES
OPERATIONS.

INTERESTING DESCRIPTION.

GERMANS ATTEMPTING A BIG MOVEMENT
IN GALICIA.

THE KAISER IN SUPREME COMMAND.

(Routledge's Service to the China Mail.)

DESCRIPTION OF THE DARDANELLES
OPERATIONS.

LONDON, June 22.

Routledge's special correspondent at the Dardanelles supplies the first detailed account of the Allies' general assault. He says:

THREE WEEKS' PATIENT SAPPING.

Along the front of Achibaba the British had been for three weeks patiently sapping, and had gained a few yards, until the two fronts were from a thousand to a hundred yards apart. The order to attack was eagerly awaited by the Army. The gaps had been filled by keen young soldiers from Home, while men who had been digging for weeks under a scorching sun were very willing to relinquish the spade for the bayonet and the bomb.

Our front across the Peninsula was broken by two big and several smaller nullahs. On the day of the attack the sky was overcast, and a northerly gale swept suffocating dust down the Peninsula. The assault was preceded by a smashing bombardment, which began at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Every British and every French gun for an hour poured shells into the Turkish trenches, while the battleships off the northern coast battered the enemy's right.

A RAIN OF SHELLS.

A French warship at the entrance to the Dardanelles dropped heavy projectiles on the left of the Turkish position, while the British 18-pdrs. and the French 75's rained down shells along the whole line, which was at times obliterated by a billowy curtain of creamy smoke.

A TOWER TOPPLED OVER.

The tower of Kilitia, which had hitherto withstood a score of minor bombardments, toppled over, the village beyond and the sea was rent with the mixed noises of the cannonade. When the terrifying din abated and the troops, with fixed bayonets on their rifles, leapt forward. The first line with bombers had to occupy the Turkish first line. The Allies' second line were destined to follow the men of the first line and take the Turkish second line of trenches, while another line was held in readiness to fill the gaps.

The British went forward with magnificent dash and occupied the first trenches in a few minutes despite the enemy holding his artillery fire till we charged.

AN AVALANCHE OF SHELLS.

The Turks, dazed and defeated by our avalanche of shells, fired a few shots in the air. When we stabbed down on them they fled. Large numbers of them, killed by shell fire, were found in the trenches.

Our second line dashed through a hot Turkish fire and captured the enemy's second line. Now that the enemy were on the run, the Allies followed up their advantage wherever they could, which was chiefly in the centre, where resistance was weakest.

We captured line after line till early in the afternoon we held the fifth Turkish line.

TURKISH CONFUSION AND TERROR.

Meanwhile another weapon which helped the Turkish confusion and terror was the naval armoured turret motor-cars. These had been hidden till to-day. Eight armoured cars came jolting along two roads till they were held up by pits holes caused by shells. They concentrated their fire on the retreating Turks. Naturally the cars were a good target and when the Turks recovered from their surprise, shells began to whistle around them.

NAVAL DIVISION JOINS IN.

One hit the turret, which was knocked off, but nobody was killed. All the cars got safely back, and only two were damaged. The quick success of our Centre carried the line forward a thousand yards. The enemy were more strongly posted on the flanks, and a desperate struggle began. We began to straighten our line, but the French on our right were stopped by a formidable gully. A Naval Division gallantly joined the rest of the British line, which found itself unable to maintain the ground won as it would have meant leaving a gap between them and the French. Our division fought with the utmost bravery. The Gurkhas and the Sikhs on the left flank were unable to pierce the barbed wire of the trenches. Thus, when they closed, the line showed a strong salient in the centre which it must be the work of other days to straighten.

One price of the day was the largest bag of prisoners we have yet secured. The expected Turkish counter-attack did not arrive, so the next day we consolidated our positions, and the reserve troops moved up. We advanced slowly and cautiously on the left. Then a day later the Turks launched a vigorous counter-attack, bringing up fresh troops from the reserves beyond Achibaba.

ENEMY REPULSED WITH GREAT LOSS.

We were very hard pressed, and momentarily abandoned two conquered trenches, which we afterwards re-took by very hard fighting. Eventually the enemy was repulsed with great loss, as is usually the case when he attacks spiritedly. The Turks continued an aimless bombardment, and also his curious trick of firing like Longfellow's arrow into the air. These reserves beyond the British lines occasionally hitting a soldier pursuing his lawful occupations.

FORMIDABLE POSITIONS.

A feature of this trench warfare is that although the barrier ahead is less rugged than the ridge on which the Australians, to their eternal honour, established themselves, it will doubtless be no less difficult of assault, and may be even worse. The Australian ridge is like Majuba, or Blandsburg, so steep, that men climbing are often out of the reach of the firing from the crest, but Achibaba appears, through field glasses, to be a series of smooth slopes topped at intervals similar to the glacis of an old-fashioned fort. The Turks also possess the advantage of large reserves behind the firing line.

TURKISH PRISONERS' COMPLAINT OF GERMAN TREATMENT.

Prisoners complained of lack of food and denounced the German officers. They say they would have surrendered earlier, but then the German machine guns behind would have been merciless. This is possibly true, because it always appears that the Germans are the driving force.

One treacherous Turkish officer said: "Germany is our ally. We know our country's hours are numbered, but we fight for her, as you would for yours." Many captives profess to be untrained and say they were forced into the ranks to fill gaps, a statement at which the British officers smile.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GERMANS ATTEMPTING A GREAT TURNING MOVEMENT IN GALICIA.

Kaiser in Supreme Command.

LONDON, June 22.

Routledge's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that reports are of opinion that the on-coming advance west and south-west of Rawa Ruska initiates a great turning movement north of Lemberg.

A communique mentions that the advance was conducted on Friday and Saturday by great forces, including troops just brought from Belgium. There was desperate fighting on Saturday against the enemy, who crossed the Dniester and advanced, but Russian counter-attacks with the bayonet drove him back with great loss. Two thousand prisoners were taken in one village alone.

It is reported that the Kaiser has taken supreme command in Galicia.

(Havas Service.)

Paris, June 20.

Yesterday in the Caras region we carried Bural Bottom. We captured trenches and slopes to the east of the village of Lorette.

In Alsace we continued to advance on both banks of Ficht river bombarding Munster station and occupying Metzeral. To-day there is nothing to report.

Petrograd:—Our cavalry stopped the German offensive in Roubatsoff region, cutting, killing and dispersing German regiments. We repulsed enormous forces of the enemy attempting to cross the Dniester. We progressed beyond Pruth and Dniester rivers.

Rome:—We progressed beyond the Isonzo line carrying overlooking positions at the point of the bayonet.

WHAT AMERICA REALLY
THINKS.Eminent United States Citizens
on the Great World Struggle.

"A song of hate is a song of Hell.
Some there be that sing it well.
Let them sing it loud and long.
We lift our hearts in a loftier song.
We lift our hearts to Heaven above,
Singing the glory of our love."
—England.

Glory of thought and glory of deed.
Glory of Hampton and Ramseydeed.
Glory of ships that sought far goals.
Glory of sword and glory of soul.
Glory of songs mounting as birds.
Glory of immortal of magical words.
Glory of Milton, glory of Nelson.
Tragic glory of Gordon and Scott.
Glory of Shelley, glory of Sidney.
Glory transcendent that perishes not.
Here is the story, here is the glory.
—England.

The above stirring lines are written not by an Englishman, but by an American woman poet, Miss Helen Gray Cone. They are reprinted in a "topically interesting collection of 'Sixty American Opinions on the War,' published on May 17 by Mr. F. W. Lippincott & Co., New York.

The Americans are men and women of distinction, and they are all definitely on the side of Great Britain and her Allies. Mr. Lawrence F. Abbott, of the "Outlook," says:

"I believe the Allies are fighting the battle for the liberty and the free development of the little State and of the unimportant individual. They are therefore fighting my battle."

Dr. Burroughs, the well-known poet and naturalist, writes:

"In the present crisis this country should be very forbearing with the course of Great Britain on the high seas. England has everything at stake, and she is fighting our battles for us. We have nothing to lose but the big profits of our monopolies—oil of kings and copper kings—and we know that, by hook or crook, they will manage to survive."

Mr. Samuel Harden Church, in a letter to Dr. Schaper, of Berlin, denounces Germany in no half voices:

"Germany, whether you win or lose in this war, will be a nation of slaves, and the once glorious nation on which the world's eyes are turned in darkness and murder until conscience at last bids it withdraw its armies back to its own boundaries, there to hope for the world's pardon upon this inexpressible damnation."

Mr. Richard Harding Davis, well known in England as dramatist, novelist, and special correspondent, has as little use for neutrality as Colonel Roosevelt himself.

"Were the conflict in Europe a fair fight, the duty of every American would be to keep on the side lines and preserve an open mind. But it is not a fair fight. To devastate a country you have sworn to protect, to drop bombs upon unfortified cities, to lay waste mines, to levy blackmail by threatening hostages with death, to destroy unprovoked, is not to fight fair."

"This is the way Germany is fighting. She is defying the rules of war and the rules of humanity. And if public opinion is to help in preventing further outrages, and in hastening this unpalatable conflict to an end, it should be directed against the one who offends. If we are convinced that our opponent is fighting honestly, and that his adversary is striking below the belt, then for us to maintain a neutral attitude of mind is unworthy and the attitude of a coward."

"We must not let our eyes sink in a village, it is the duty of every farmer to get his gun and do duty, not to look himself indoors, and toward the dog and the men who face him preserve a neutral mind."

"We already know, and value the sympathy of the venerable Dr. Eliot, of Harvard. Dr. Eliot scorns the futile talk of 'Kultur' Germany and barbarian Russia."

"We must not accept the German view that this war is really waged to resist a new iteration of the barbarians into Europe. It is more than doubtful whether the Russians are now fighting for the same spirit which animates the German empire."

"We must hope and pray that we shall not be drawn into this most terrible war of all time. But that escape will be due to the fact that Russia, England, and France have succeeded in defeating Germany and Austria-Hungary."

Dr. Hart, another well-known Harvard professor, is against intervention, but his opinion of Germany is emphatic:

"SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS OURES."

Don't suffer from cramp, colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

CANNED GOODS IN CHINA.

The Board of Trade have received from the British Embassy at Washington a copy of a report on the canned goods trade in the Far East, issued by the United States Department of Commerce.

It appears that the trade with China in canned goods is carried on by wholesale merchants in Shanghai and Hongkong. Scarcely any canned goods go beyond the Treaty Ports, except to the missionaries.

The present demand for canned goods in China is limited practically to the foreign element. Personal observation and inquiries confirmed the impression that canned goods are not sold to many of the native Chinese, yet it is noticeable that many western customs have crept in, and in matters of food there is a tendency to adopt western dishes.

Condensed milk has become an important article of import into both China and Japan, and has penetrated into the inner parts of China with only a small amount of advertising.

With the exception of the trade in condensed milk, the goods that in Japan, as in China, are sold principally to the foreign population, and each nationality, of course, professes the canned foods of its own country. If there is to be any great increase in the sale of these foods it must be to the Japanese themselves.

The report may be consulted by United Kingdom firms interested at the Commercial Intelligence Branch of the Board of Trade, 73, Basinghall-st., London, E.C.

The "China Critic" (Tientsin) learns from Peking that on every side there are signs of a quiet Chinese labor of Japan products; and this is especially noticeable with matches and cigarettes. There is no open "Boycott" but the effect is the same, and appears to be of a lasting nature.

"The people of the United States, if not their Government, have, however, one undeniable right, innate in human nature, derived from the practices of Christian civilization, based upon mercy to the weak and protection to the helpless. That right is to hold Germany responsible in the eyes of mankind for the existence of the present civil population of Belgium."

Mr. Henry James, the most famous of all American novelists, has lived for a long time in England, and gives his adopted home a magnificent testimonial.

"This grand old country has found herself again, found her soul and her good store of energy, on sides that had fallen far too much into eclipse; thereby really renewing her genius and her sincerity. The nation is taking it all and doing it, facing it and meaning it, worthily and splendidly."

At this hour she is in a perfectly magnificent moral position, the president, the history of her history, and the considerable very considerable deficiencies in her material preparations are only the more shining evidence of that."

THE MAD DOG.
Dr. Parkhurst, the pastor of Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York, is vehement in his indignation.

"When a mad dog runs amok, the policeman shoots him on the spot—not by way of revenge, but as a humanitarian contribution to the security of the public. Now, has a more rabid creature than the Emperor William ever run amok through Europe? The policeman makes no argument with the dog and makes no compromise with him, but deals with him in exclusive regard to the requirements of society and simply blows him out as a public menace."

It may not be necessary to strangle Germany, but her claws should be clipped and her teeth filed and enough of her fortifications dismantled to render her harmless, and as heavy a war indemnity imposed as will not drive her to absolute penury."

Mr. George Folsom, the publisher, says: "A large number of us here are now strongly in favour of our Government taking part with other neutral States, such as Italy and Scandinavia, to protest against what can only be described as futile barbarism."

Mr. Frederick Whitridge, of the New York Bar, who married a daughter of Matthew Arnold, writes:

"When the Germans ask for sympathy in these United States, I venture to assure them that they will get precisely little of it because we are essentially a business people, a civil and kindly people, and because we are not cruel people."

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Tsz Yai Po's Service.)

HOUSE AND LAND TAXES.

PEKING, June 21.

The house and land taxes will be enforced within the coming twelve months.

OFFICIAL SUSPENDED.

Ip Kung Cheuk, who was concerned in the misadministration case of the Tientsin-Pukow railway, has been suspended.

VICE-MINISTER OF FINANCE
DISMISSED.

For a shortage in collection amounting to over ten million on his estimated revenue, Cheung Woo has been relieved by mandate of his post as Vice-Minister of Finance. A mandate appoints Kung Sim Chuan to the vacant position.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS.

It is stated that the Education Department will invite all directors and school-teachers to Peking to discuss educational matters.

OPIUM SUPPRESSION.

Sung Yek Yan has been appointed Commissioner to superintend the suppression of opium in Shensi and Shansi provinces.

OPIUM MONOPOLY DEPARTMENT.

An Opium Monopoly Department is to be organised in Peking.

CHINESE RAILWAY SCANDALS.

The railway director in Nalgan has been abandoned.

The Government has ordered the arrest of the Director of the Peking-Hankow railway.

HOIHOW NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Hoihow, June 17.

This part has had during the last few months more than the usual number of changes in its foreign residents. The British Consul and the Commissioner of Customs have both been changed, and we hear that Mr. Toller, the new British for a couple of months and will then return to Peking with his family.

Our new Commissioner, Mr. Bowring, is an enthusiastic, energetic, and has already made a good collection of the many beautiful butterflies of this tropical region.

Three months ago we heard the salutes welcoming a new Tai-tai, again to-day we hear them welcoming his successor. It is seldom that any of the new officials under the Republic have remained a longer time than six months.

The friends of our Presbyterian missionaries will be added to learn that two of the mission, Rev. Mr. McClintock and Rev. Mr. Braden, have had to return to America on account of the serious illness of their wives. The interior members of this mission are now coming to Hoihow for their Annual Mission Meeting.

One of the residents of this port has recently visited the Peninsula of Loo-chow, just north of the Straits and has brought back a new collection of tiger stories.

While the great war constitutes the most common subject of conversation, trade, prosper, crops are good, and Hainan is generally quiet.

JOCKEY CLUB AND RACING.

In the "Racing Calendar" issued on May 2 the Jockey Club give their reply to Mr. Runciman's letter calling, on behalf of the Government, for the abandonment of all race fixtures, except those that Newmarket, during the war, has been sent by the club's secretary is as follows:

"I am desired by the Stewards of the Jockey Club to inform you that, in accordance with the request expressed in your letter of yesterday's date, they are to-day issuing an official notice cancelling all race fixtures other than Newmarket, granted for this year from and including Monday next, May 24. Fixtures for future years will be dealt with on the same basis as occasion arises."

The Stewards are glad to learn that the Government appreciate the motives and considerations which have influenced them and to know that you recognize that a request to them to take action on national grounds would meet with instant response."

Notice is given that, with the exception of the Newmarket meetings all race fixtures granted for this year are cancelled, and will be abandoned."

The Stewards of the National Hunt Committee have fallen into line with the Jockey Club, and in the "Racing Calendar" they state that all fixtures under their rules are withdrawn until further notice.

FAILURE OF A GERMAN
POISON PLOT.

Unable to Pollute The Rivers.

The poisoning of the river near Yuen did not create great surprise in the allied world, and the general opinion seems to be that even the Germans cannot make enough poison to impregnate a small percentage of the wholesome water with which the country is so richly endowed, wrote Mr. Edwin Cressy, special correspondent of the "Daily Express" in northern France, on May 20.

"One in high authority said to me to-day:—We are now in a position to retaliate with gas should circumstances warrant it, notwithstanding the fact that we have issued to a great degree its deadly effects. The Germans might just as well try to poison the ocean as poison the walls and give on our long line of front, and we have little to fear."

To-day's Advertisements

TO LET—1st July.

NORMAN COTTAGE, No. 2, Peak Road, 4 good rooms.

Apply—

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

3, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, June 22, 1915.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE

THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC

OF CHINA.

XTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

(\$16,000,000.)

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF

EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS

(\$8,000,000.)

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are

hereby notified that the interest

instalment for the month of June amount-

ing to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty

Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received

by the Undersigned and brought to Loan

Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs,

and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of

National Loans,

Inspector General of Customs,

Peking, 14th June, 1915.

557

PRICE 20 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

To-day's Advertisements

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

NOTICE

MAY ROAD STATION will be Open

for traffic on and after THURSDAY

July 1st.

Single fares from Upper or Lower

Terminus 30 cents.

Season tickets available for three months

between the Lower Terminus and May

Road—can be obtained on application to

the Company's Office at the following rates.

GENTLEMEN \$20.00

LADIES \$10.00

CHILDREN \$ 5.00

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers,

Hongkong, June 22, 1915.

558

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 20 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

557

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "CHUEN OHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 5 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return "

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin

Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

557

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the
DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON, via SWAN PORT (SARDINIA)	See Special of C.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, KANAGAWA	About } Freight and 6th July. } Passage.
LONDON, via SUEZ, PANAMA, COLON, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	About } Freight and 7th July. } Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

in connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE &
ST. PAUL RAILWAY
For VICTORIA and TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI,
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'TACOMA MARU' Thursday, 15th July at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'PANAMA MARU' Monday, 19th July at 3 p.m.
These Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with
the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Tea and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE PORT SWETTENHAM
PENANG AND COLOMBO.

For TAMSUI AND KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.
S.S. 'DAIJIN MARU' Sunday, 27th June at Noon.
S.S. 'KAIJO MARU' Monday, 28th June at Noon.

For ANPING AND KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.
S.S. 'SOSHI MARU' Wednesday, 23rd June at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer Captain Leave
S.S. 'BAIJI MARU' T. Koshiki Wed. day, 23rd June at 10 a.m.
S.S. 'KEIJO MARU' Imamura

These Steamers of Coast and Foreign Line have excellent accommodation for first
class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will
arrive at and depart from the New Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPEROR	24th June	17th July, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	18th July	9th August, at 11 a.m.
ARABIAN	2nd August	23rd August, at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
For further particulars, apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo or through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND APAR LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
.....

For Freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. 'SANT RONALD' On or about 5th July.
S.S. 'EGREMONT CASTLE' On or about 12th July.
For further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Batavia, Oberon, Samarang, Sourabaya,
Macassar & Balikpapan 3rd July.
For further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco

'THE SUNSHINE BELT'—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

STEAMERS	SAILING	DATE	TIME
S.S. 'MANCHURIA'	Wednesday	23rd June	1 p.m.
S.S. 'MONGOLIA'	Tuesday	28th July	1 p.m.
S.S. 'PERSIA'	Tuesday	3rd Aug.	Noon
S.S. 'KOREA'	Tuesday	10th Aug.	1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of
the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. W. Morton, the world-famous
caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Bathing
equipment, with electric heating system. Numerous amusements—such as water swimming
tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.
The Safety and Comfort of Passage is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to
R. C. MORTON, Agent,
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier),
Telephone No. 241.

For San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu,
Yokohama and Honolulu.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the LAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

TENYO MARU 22,000 tons Tues., 29th June at Noon.

NIIPPON MARU 11,000 tons Tues., 13th July at 10.30 a.m.

SHIYO MARU 22,000 tons Tues., 27th July at Noon.

CHIYO MARU 22,000 tons Tues., 24th Aug. at Noon.

First Class to London £71-10. Return (6 months) £120.

" " New York £80-00. " " £96-10.

" " San Francisco £48-00. " " £58-00.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail
Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz,
Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

KIYO MARU 17,500-15 knots Saturday, 10th July at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to
K. DOI Acting Agent,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier),
Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES & LONDON

Via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND
PORT SAID

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEAT. TLE Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ,
YOKOHAMA & YOKO.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, (SANTUKI MARU, Tons 12,500) June, 28th

PENANG & RANGKON. (Capt. Tsuda, Tons 12,500) June, 16th

NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA (Hitachi Maru, Tons 13,500) July, at 10 a.m.

KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ (BOMBAY MARU, Tons 8,000) June, 25th

Wireless Telegraphy. Omitting Keelung.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KATORI MARU	20,000 tons	Thursday, 1st July
KAMO MARU	18,000 tons	Thursday, 15th July
KASHIMA MARU	20,000 tons	Thursday, 29th July

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
TAMBA MARU	15,000 tons	Tuesday, 29th June
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,400 tons	Thursday, 8th July
SADO MARU	12,500 tons	Tuesday, 27th July

KUSU MOTO, Manager.
Telephone No. 292.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOY
SHANGHAI
WEIHAIWEI & TIEN-TSIN
SHANGHAI
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinua', 'Taming' & 'Tea'.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, staterooms, electric fans fitted. Extra state-rooms
on deck, etc. 'Taming' and 'Tea'.
SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui' and 'Chenai'.
and the S.S. 'Kanchow', 'Lungchow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent
accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms
and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and
Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and
Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern
China Ports.
These Steamers and passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-
shipment at Wusung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 24.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & MOJI
SINGAPORE & PENANG
* MANILA
* SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ
* SANDAKAN
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & LAISANG
* MANILA

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kuremaru, Yamaguchi and Kuremaru leave about every 3 weeks for Shang-
hai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time
occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yamaguchi, Kuremaru,
and Kuremaru leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji
and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric
Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin,
Dairen, Weihaiwei.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Datu, Singapore,
Tawau, Cebu, Jeddah and Lahad.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, HONGKONG & RANGKON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure.

LONDON 'MONMOUTHSHIRE' End of June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA & PORTLAND 'MERIONETHSHIRE' About 30th June.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

S.S. 'JAPAN', 6,013 tons, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 22nd June.

S.S. 'TOLA', 5,227 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE
on 22nd June.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are
fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

AGENTS.

SHIPPING

S.S. 'SAIKAI MARU'

THE above steamer will be despatched
for SAN FRANCISCO direct on or
about the 1st July, 1915. For Freight
and particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1915.



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA

COLOMBO, EGYPT, MEDITERR.

RANEAU PORTS, PLYMOUTH,

AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA.

VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN.

ENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship SARDINIA, Captain

J. T. JEFFERY, carrying His

Majesty's Mail will be despatched from

this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY,

the 3rd July, at Noon, taking

Passengers and Cargo for the above

ports in connection with the Company's

Steamship Service from Colombo, Pas-

seenger accommodation in which vessel is

secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Yarns, and Tea and Cargo

(under arrangement) will be transhipped at

Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding

direct to Marseilles and London. Other

Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed

via Bombay and transhipped to the S.S.

Calcutta due in London on 15th August,

1915.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.

For further particulars, apply to

F. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 19, 1915.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA.

THE Steamship

'WALTON HALL'

4,332 tons, will be despatched as above

on THURSDAY, 8th July.

For Freight and further particulars

apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO,

JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship

MANCHURIA.

The above-mentioned vessel having

arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

notified to send in their bills of lading for

counter-signature and take immediate

delivery of Cargo

